

**SECTION 01 45 29**  
**TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL****1.1 DESCRIPTION:**

- A. This section specifies materials testing activities and inspection services required during project construction to be provided by a Testing Laboratory retained ~~by Department of Veterans Affairs~~ and paid for by Contractor.

**1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
- T27-06.....Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
- T96-02 (R2006).....Resistance to Degradation of Small-Size Coarse Aggregate by Abrasion and Impact in the Los Angeles Machine
- T99-01 (R2004).....The Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 2.5 Kg (5.5 lb.) Rammer and a 305 mm (12 in.) Drop
- T104-99 (R2003).....Soundness of Aggregate by Use of Sodium Sulfate or Magnesium Sulfate
- T180-01 (R2004).....Moisture-Density Relations of Soils using a 4.54 kg (10 lb.) Rammer and a 457 mm (18 in.) Drop
- T191-02 (R2006).....Density of Soil In-Place by the Sand-Cone Method
- C. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
- 506.4R-94 (R2004).....Guide for the Evaluation of Shotcrete
- D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
- A325-06.....Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
- A370-07.....Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products
- A416/A416M-06.....Steel Strand, Uncoated Seven-Wire for Prestressed Concrete
- A490-06.....Heat Treated Steel Structural Bolts, 150 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength

C31/C31M-06.....Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the  
Field

C33-03.....Concrete Aggregates

C39/C39M-05.....Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete  
Specimens

C109/C109M-05.....Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars

C138-07.....Unit Weight, Yield, and Air Content  
(Gravimetric) of Concrete

C140-07.....Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and  
Related Units

C143/C143M-05.....Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete

C172-07.....Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete

C173-07.....Air Content of freshly Mixed Concrete by the  
Volumetric Method

C330-05.....Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete

C567-05.....Density Structural Lightweight Concrete

C780-07.....Pre-construction and Construction Evaluation of  
Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry

C1019-08.....Sampling and Testing Grout

C1064/C1064M-05.....Freshly Mixed Portland Cement Concrete

C1077-06.....Laboratories Testing Concrete and Concrete  
Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria  
for Laboratory Evaluation

C1314-07.....Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms

D698-07.....Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil  
Using Standard Effort

D1143-07.....Piles Under Static Axial Compressive Load

D1188-07.....Bulk Specific Gravity and Density of Compacted  
Bituminous Mixtures Using Paraffin-Coated  
Specimens

D1556-07.....Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the  
Sand-Cone Method

D1557-07.....Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil  
Using Modified Effort

D2166-06.....Unconfined Compressive Strength of Cohesive Soil

D2167-94 (R2001).....Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the  
Rubber Balloon Method

D2216-05.....Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture)  
Content of Soil and Rock by Mass

D2922-05.....Density of soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by  
Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)  
D2974-07.....Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and  
Other Organic Soils  
D3666-(2002).....Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and  
Inspection Bituminous Paving Materials  
D3740-07.....Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the  
Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Material  
E94-04.....Radiographic Testing  
E164-03.....Ultrasonic Contact Examination of Weldments  
E329-07.....Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection  
and/or Testing  
E543-06.....Agencies Performing Non-Destructive Testing  
E605-93(R2006).....Thickness and Density of Sprayed Fire-Resistive  
Material (SFRM) Applied to Structural Members  
E709-(2001).....Guide for Magnetic Particle Examination  
E1155-96(R2008).....Determining FF Floor Flatness and FL Floor  
Levelness Numbers

E. American Welding Society (AWS):

D1.1-07.....Structural Welding Code-Steel

**1.3 REQUIREMENTS:**

~~A. Accreditation Requirements: Testing Laboratory retained by Department of Veterans Affairs, must be accredited by one or more of the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) programs acceptable in the geographic region for the project. Furnish to the Resident Engineer a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. For testing laboratories that have not yet obtained accreditation by a NVLAP program, submit an acknowledgement letter from one of the laboratory accreditation authorities indicating that the application for accreditation has been received and the accreditation process has started, and submit to the Resident Engineer for approval, certified statements, signed by an official of the testing laboratory attesting that the proposed laboratory, meets or conforms to the ASTM standards listed below as appropriate to the testing field.~~

- ~~1. Laboratories engaged in testing of construction materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM E329.~~
- ~~2. Laboratories engaged in testing of concrete and concrete aggregates shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.~~
- ~~3. Laboratories engaged in testing of bituminous paving materials shall meet the requirements of ASTM D3666.~~

- ~~4. Laboratories engaged in testing of soil and rock, as used in engineering design and construction, shall meet the requirements of ASTM D3740.~~
- ~~5. Laboratories engaged in inspection and testing of steel, stainless steel, and related alloys will be evaluated according to ASTM A880.~~
- ~~6. Laboratories engaged in non-destructive testing (NDT) shall meet the requirements of ASTM E543.~~
- ~~7. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing shall meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA.~~

A. Accreditation Requirements: Construction materials testing laboratories must be accredited by a laboratory accreditation authority and will be required to submit a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation to the RE. The laboratory's scope of accreditation must include the appropriate ASTM standards (i.e.; E 329, C 1077, D 3666, D3740, A 880, E 543) listed in the technical sections of the specifications. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing shall meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA. The policy applies to the specific laboratory performing the actual testing, not just the "Corporate Office." Resumes for field and lab technicians associated with the project must be submitted to the RE For review/approval.

B. Inspection and Testing: Testing laboratory shall inspect materials and workmanship and perform tests described herein and additional tests requested by Resident Engineer. When it appears materials furnished, or work performed by Contractor fail to meet construction contract requirements, Testing Laboratory shall direct attention of Resident Engineer to such failure.

~~C. Written Reports: Testing laboratory shall submit test reports to Resident Engineer, Contractor, and Local Building Authority within 24 hours after each test is completed unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing by the Resident Engineer. Submit reports of tests that fail to meet construction contract requirements on colored paper.~~

C. Test Reports: Testing laboratory shall submit test reports (electronically) to Resident Engineer at the same time they are submitted to the Contractor, unless other arrangements are agreed to in writing by the Resident Engineer. Results shall be submitted within 72 hours of the test.  
Submit reports of tests that fail to meet construction contract requirements within 6 hours of the test result. D. Field Reports: the technician's hand written field reports shall be submitted with 24 hours of their visit. Typed reports/summary of their reports shall be

submitted electronically to the RE at the same time they are submitted to the Contractor.

D. Verbal Reports: Give verbal notification to Resident Engineer immediately of any irregularity.

~~E. Test Standards: The Contractor shall include a lump sum allowance of \$5000 for furnishing published standards (ASTM, AASHTO, ACI, ANSI, AWS, ASHRAE, UL, etc.) referred to or specifically referenced which are pertinent to any Sections of these specifications. Furnish one set of standards in single copies or bound volumes to the Resident Engineer within 60 days. Photocopies are not acceptable. Billings for the standards furnished shall be at the net cost to Testing Laboratory. A preliminary list of test standards, with the estimated costs, shall be submitted to the Resident Engineer for review before any publications of reference standards are ordered.~~

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.1 EARTHWORK:**

A. General: The Testing Laboratory shall provide qualified personnel, materials, equipment, and transportation as required to perform the services identified/required herein, within the agreed to schedule and/or time frame. The work to be performed shall be as identified herein and shall include but not be limited to the following:

1. Observe fill and subgrades during proof-rolling to evaluate suitability of surface material to receive fill or base course. Provide recommendations to the Resident Engineer regarding suitability or unsuitability of areas where proof-rolling was observed. Where unsuitable results are observed, witness excavation of unsuitable material and recommend to Resident Engineer extent of removal and replacement of unsuitable materials and observe proof-rolling of replaced areas until satisfactory results are obtained.
2. Provide full time observation of fill placement and compaction and field density testing in building areas and provide full time observation of fill placement and compaction and field density testing in pavement areas to verify that earthwork compaction obtained is in accordance with contract documents.
3. Provide supervised geotechnical technician to inspect excavation, subsurface preparation, and backfill for structural fill.

B. Testing Compaction:

1. Determine maximum density and optimum moisture content for each type of fill, backfill and subgrade material used, in compliance with ASTM D1557 Method A.
2. Make field density tests in accordance with the primary testing method following ASTM D2922 wherever possible. Field density tests utilizing ASTM D1556, or ASTM D2167 shall be utilized on a case by case basis only if there are problems with the validity of the results from the primary method due to specific site field conditions. Should the testing laboratory propose these alternative methods, they should provide satisfactory explanation to the Resident Engineer before the tests are conducted.
  - a. Building Slab Subgrade: At least one test of subgrade for every 185 m<sup>2</sup> (2000 square feet) of building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests. In each compacted fill layer, perform one test for every 185 m<sup>2</sup> (2000 square feet) of overlaying building slab, but in no case fewer than three tests.
  - b. Foundation Wall Backfill: One test per 30 m (100 feet) of each layer of compacted fill but in no case fewer than two tests.
  - c. Pavement Subgrade: One test for each 335 m<sup>2</sup> (400 square yards), but in no case fewer than two tests.
  - d. Curb, Gutter, and Sidewalk: One test for each 90 m (300 feet), but in no case fewer than two tests.
  - e. Trenches: One test at maximum 30 m (100 foot) intervals per 1200 mm (4 foot) of vertical lift and at changes in required density, but in no case fewer than two tests.
  - f. Footing Subgrade: At least one test for each layer of soil on which footings will be placed. Subsequent verification and approval of each footing subgrade may be based on a visual comparison of each subgrade with related tested subgrade when acceptable to Resident Engineer. In each compacted fill layer below wall footings, perform one field density test for every 30 m (100 feet) of wall. Verify subgrade is level, all loose or disturbed soils have been removed, and correlate actual soil conditions observed with those indicated by test borings.
- C. Testing for Footing Bearing Capacity: Evaluate if suitable bearing capacity material is encountered in footing subgrade.
- D. Testing Materials: Test suitability of on-site and off-site borrow as directed by Resident Engineer.

**~~3.2 FOUNDATION PILES:~~**

- ~~A. Witness load test procedure for conformance with ASTM D1143 and interpret test data to verify geotechnical recommendations for pile capacity. Submit load test report in accordance with ASTM D1143.~~
- ~~B. Review Contractor's equipment, methods, and procedures prior to starting any work on site. Provide continuous inspection of pile installation. Maintain a record of all pertinent phases of operation for submittal to Resident Engineer.~~
- ~~C. Auger-Placed Piles: Take and test samples of grout in accordance with ASTM C109 for conformance with specified strength requirements. Not less than six cubes shall be made for each day of casting. Test three cubes at 7 days and three at 28 days.~~
- ~~D. Cast-in-Place Concrete Piles: Test concrete including materials for concrete as required in Article CONCRETE of this section, except make two test cylinders for each day's production of each strength of concrete produced.~~
- ~~E. Prestressed Concrete Piles:~~
  - ~~1. Inspection at Plant: Inspect forms, placement of reinforcing steel and strands, placement and finishing of concrete, and tensioning of strands.~~
  - ~~2. Concrete Testing: Test concrete including materials for concrete as required in Article, CONCRETE of this section, except make two test cylinders for each day's production of each strength of concrete produced.~~
  - ~~3. Test strand for conformance with ASTM A416/A416M and furnish report to Resident Engineer.~~
  - ~~4. Inspect piles to insure specification requirements for curing and finishes have been met.~~

**3.2 LANDSCAPING:**

- A. Test topsoil for organic materials, pH, phosphate, potash content, and gradation of particles.
  - 1. Test for organic material by using ASTM D2974.
  - 2. Determine percent of silt, sand, clay, and foreign materials such as rock, roots, and vegetation.
- B. Submit laboratory test report of topsoil to Resident Engineer.

**~~3.3 FOUNDATION CAISSONS:~~**

- ~~A. Concrete Testing: Test concrete including materials for concrete as required in Article, CONCRETE of this section, except make two test cylinders for each day's placement of concrete.~~

- ~~B. Maintain a record of concrete used in each caisson. Compare records with calculated volumes.~~
- ~~C. Inspect percussion hole in bottom of each caisson to determine that material is capable of supporting design load.~~
- ~~D. Inspect sides and bottom of each caisson for compliance with contract documents.~~
- ~~E. Submit a certified "Caisson Field Record" for each caisson, recording actual elevation at bottom of shaft; final center line location of top; variation of shaft from plumb; results of all tests performed; actual allowable bearing capacity of bottom; depth of socket into rock; levelness of bottom; seepage of water; still water level (if allowed to flood); variation of shaft (from dimensions shown); location and size of reinforcement, and evidence of seams, voids, or channels below the bottom. Verify the actual bearing capacity of the rock strata by the use of a calibrated penetrometer or other acceptable method.~~
- ~~F. Caissons Bearing on Hardpan: Take undisturbed samples, suitable for tests required, from caisson bottom. Make auger probe to a depth of 2.5 meters (8 feet) below bottom and visually inspect and classify soil. Verify continuity of strata and thickness.~~
  - ~~1. Conduct the following test on each sample, and report results and evaluations to the Resident Engineer:~~
    - ~~a. Unconfined Compression Test (ASTM D2166).~~
    - ~~b. Moisture Content (ASTM D2216).~~
    - ~~c. Density.~~

### **3.3 ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVING:**

#### **A. Aggregate Base Course:**

- 1. Determine maximum density and optimum moisture content for aggregate base material in accordance with ASTM D1557, Method D.
- 2. Make a minimum of three field density tests on each day's final compaction on each aggregate course in accordance with ASTM D1556.
- 3. Sample and test aggregate as necessary to insure compliance with specification requirements for gradation, wear, and soundness as specified in the applicable state highway standards and specifications (PennDot 408).

#### **B. Asphalt Concrete:**

- 1. Aggregate: Sample and test aggregates in stock pile and hot-bins as necessary to insure compliance with specification requirements for gradation, wear and soundness (PennDot 408).
- 2. Temperature: Check temperature of each load of asphalt concrete at mixing plant and at site of paving operation.



3. Density: Make a minimum of two field density tests in accordance with ASTM D1188 of asphalt base and surface course for each day's paving operation.

**3.4 SITE WORK CONCRETE:**

A. Test site work concrete including materials for concrete as required in Article CONCRETE of this section.

**3.5 CONCRETE:**

A. Batch Plant Inspection and Materials Testing:

1. Perform continuous batch plant inspection until concrete quality is established to satisfaction of Resident Engineer with concurrence of Contracting Officer and perform periodic inspections thereafter as determined by Resident Engineer.
2. Periodically inspect and test batch proportioning equipment for accuracy and report deficiencies to Resident Engineer.
3. Sample and test mix ingredients as necessary to insure compliance with specifications.
4. Sample and test aggregates daily and as necessary for moisture content. Test the dry rodded weight of the coarse aggregate whenever a sieve analysis is made, and when it appears there has been a change in the aggregate.
5. Certify, in duplicate, ingredients and proportions and amounts of ingredients in concrete conform to approved trial mixes. When concrete is batched or mixed off immediate building site, certify (by signing, initialing or stamping thereon) on delivery slips (duplicate) that ingredients in truck-load mixes conform to proportions of aggregate weight, cement factor, and water-cement ratio of approved trial mixes.

B. Field Inspection and Materials Testing:

1. Provide a technician at site of placement at all times to perform concrete sampling and testing.
2. Review the delivery tickets of the ready-mix concrete trucks arriving on-site. Notify the Contractor if the concrete cannot be placed within the specified time limits or if the type of concrete delivered is incorrect. Reject any loads that do not comply with the Specification requirements. Rejected loads are to be removed from the site at the Contractor's expense. Any rejected concrete that is placed will be subject to removal.
3. Take concrete samples at point of placement in accordance with ASTM C172. Mold and cure compression test cylinders in accordance with ASTM C31. Make at least three cylinders for each 40 m<sup>3</sup> (50 cubic

- yards) or less of each concrete type, and at least three cylinders for any one day's pour for each concrete type. // After good concrete quality control has been established and maintained as determined by Resident Engineer make three cylinders for each 80 m<sup>3</sup> (100 cubic yards) or less of each concrete type, and at least three cylinders from any one day's pour for each concrete type. // Label each cylinder with an identification number. Resident Engineer may require additional cylinders to be molded and cured under job conditions.
4. Perform slump tests in accordance with ASTM C143. Test the first truck each day, and every time test cylinders are made. Test pumped concrete at the hopper and at the discharge end of the hose at the beginning of each day's pumping operations to determine change in slump.
  5. Determine the air content of concrete per ASTM C173. For concrete required to be air-entrained, test the first truck and every 20 m<sup>3</sup> (25 cubic yards) thereafter each day. For concrete not required to be air-entrained, test every 80 m<sup>3</sup> (100 cubic yards) at random. For pumped concrete, initially test concrete at both the hopper and the discharge end of the hose to determine change in air content.
  6. If slump or air content fall outside specified limits, make another test immediately from another portion of same batch.
  7. Perform unit weight tests in compliance with ASTM C138 for normal weight concrete and ASTM C567 for lightweight concrete. Test the first truck and each time cylinders are made.
  8. Notify laboratory technician at batch plant of mix irregularities and request materials and proportioning check.
  9. Verify that specified mixing has been accomplished.
  10. Environmental Conditions: Determine the temperature per ASTM C1064 for each truckload of concrete during hot weather and cold weather concreting operations:
    - a. When ambient air temperature falls below 4.4 degrees C (40 degrees F), record maximum and minimum air temperatures in each 24 hour period; record air temperature inside protective enclosure; record minimum temperature of surface of hardened concrete.
    - b. When ambient air temperature rises above 29.4 degrees C (85 degrees F), record maximum and minimum air temperature in each 24 hour period; record minimum relative humidity; record maximum wind velocity; record maximum temperature of surface of hardened concrete.

11. Inspect the reinforcing steel placement, including bar size, bar spacing, top and bottom concrete cover, proper tie into the chairs, and grade of steel prior to concrete placement. Submit detailed report of observations.
  12. Observe conveying, placement, and consolidation of concrete for conformance to specifications.
  13. Observe condition of formed surfaces upon removal of formwork prior to repair of surface defects and observe repair of surface defects.
  14. Observe curing procedures for conformance with specifications, record dates of concrete placement, start of preliminary curing, start of final curing, end of curing period.
  15. Observe preparations for placement of concrete:
    - a. Inspect handling, conveying, and placing equipment, inspect vibrating and compaction equipment.
    - b. Inspect preparation of construction, expansion, and isolation joints.
  16. Observe preparations for protection from hot weather, cold weather, sun, and rain, and preparations for curing.
  17. Observe concrete mixing:
    - a. Monitor and record amount of water added at project site.
    - b. Observe minimum and maximum mixing times.
  18. Measure concrete flatwork for levelness and flatness as follows:
    - a. Perform Floor Tolerance Measurements  $F_F$  and  $F_L$  in accordance with ASTM E1155. Calculate the actual overall F- numbers using the inferior/superior area method.
    - b. Perform all floor tolerance measurements within 48 hours after slab installation and prior to removal of shoring and formwork.
    - c. Provide the Contractor and the Resident Engineer with the results of all profile tests, including a running tabulation of the overall  $F_F$  and  $F_L$  values for all slabs installed to date, within 72 hours after each slab installation.
  19. Other inspections:
    - a. Grouting under base plates.
    - b. Grouting anchor bolts and reinforcing steel in hardened concrete.
- C. Laboratory Tests of Field Samples:
1. Test compression test cylinders for strength in accordance with ASTM C39. For each test series, test one cylinder at 7 days and one cylinder at 28 days. Use remaining cylinder as a spare tested as directed by Resident Engineer. Compile laboratory test reports as follows: Compressive strength test shall be result of one cylinder,

except when one cylinder shows evidence of improper sampling, molding or testing, in which case it shall be discarded and strength of spare cylinder shall be used.

2. Make weight tests of hardened lightweight structural concrete in accordance with ASTM C567.
3. Furnish certified compression test reports (duplicate) to Resident Engineer. In test report, indicate the following information:
  - a. Cylinder identification number and date cast.
  - b. Specific location at which test samples were taken.
  - c. Type of concrete, slump, and percent air.
  - d. Compressive strength of concrete in MPa (psi).
  - e. Weight of lightweight structural concrete in kg/m<sup>3</sup> (pounds per cubic feet).
  - f. Weather conditions during placing.
  - g. Temperature of concrete in each test cylinder when test cylinder was molded.
  - h. Maximum and minimum ambient temperature during placing.
  - i. Ambient temperature when concrete sample in test cylinder was taken.
  - j. Date delivered to laboratory and date tested.

### **3.6 REINFORCEMENT:**

- A. Review mill test reports furnished by Contractor.
- B. Make one tensile and one bend test in accordance with ASTM A370 from each pair of samples obtained.
- C. Written report shall include, in addition to test results, heat number, manufacturer, type and grade of steel, and bar size.
- D. Perform tension tests of mechanical and welded splices in accordance with ASTM A370.

### **3.67 MASONRY:**

- A. Mortar Tests:
  1. Laboratory compressive strength test:
    - a. Comply with ASTM C780.
    - b. Obtain samples during or immediately after discharge from batch mixer.
    - c. Furnish molds with 50 mm (2 inch), 3 compartment gang cube.
    - d. Test one sample at 7 days and 2 samples at 28 days.
  2. Two tests during first week of operation; one test per week after initial test until masonry completion.
- B. Grout Tests:
  1. Laboratory compressive strength test:

- a. Comply with ASTM C1019.
  - b. Test one sample at 7 days and 2 samples at 28 days.
  - c. Perform test for each 230 m<sup>2</sup> (2500 square feet) of masonry.
- C. Masonry Unit Tests:
- 1. Laboratory Compressive Strength Test:
    - a. Comply with ASTM C140.
    - b. Test 3 samples for each 460 m<sup>2</sup> (5000 square feet) of wall area.
- D. Prism Tests: For each type of wall construction indicated, test masonry prisms per ASTM C1314 for each 460 m<sup>2</sup> (5000 square feet) of wall area. Prepare one set of prisms for testing at 7 days and one set for testing at 28 days.

### **3.78 STRUCTURAL STEEL:**

- A. General: Provide shop and field inspection and testing services to certify structural steel work is done in accordance with contract documents. Welding shall conform to AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code.
- B. Prefabrication Inspection:
- 1. Review design and shop detail drawings for size, length, type and location of all welds to be made.
  - 2. Approve welding procedure qualifications either by pre-qualification or by witnessing qualifications tests.
  - 3. Approve welder qualifications by certification or retesting.
  - 4. Approve procedure for control of distortion and shrinkage stresses.
  - 5. Approve procedures for welding in accordance with applicable sections of AWS D1.1.
- C. Fabrication and Erection:
- 1. Weld Inspection:
    - a. Inspect welding equipment for capacity, maintenance and working condition.
    - b. Verify specified electrodes and handling and storage of electrodes in accordance with AWS D1.1.
    - c. Inspect preparation and assembly of materials to be welded for conformance with AWS D1.1.
    - d. Inspect preheating and interpass temperatures for conformance with AWS D1.1.
    - e. Measure 25 percent of fillet welds.
    - f. Welding Magnetic Particle Testing: Test in accordance with ASTM E709 for a minimum of:
      - 1) 20 percent of all shear plate fillet welds at random, final pass only.

- 2) 20 percent of all continuity plate and bracing gusset plate fillet welds, at random, final pass only.
  - 3) 100 percent of tension member fillet welds (i.e., hanger connection plates and other similar connections) for root and final passes.
  - 4) 20 percent of length of built-up column member partial penetration and fillet welds at random for root and final passes.
  - 5) 100 percent of length of built-up girder member partial penetration and fillet welds for root and final passes.
  - g. Welding Ultrasonic Testing: Test in accordance with ASTM E164 and AWS D1.1 for 100 percent of all full penetration welds, braced and moment frame column splices, and a minimum of 20 percent of all other partial penetration column splices, at random.
  - h. Welding Radiographic Testing: Test in accordance with ASTM E94, and AWS D1.1 for 5 percent of all full penetration welds at random.
  - i. Verify that correction of rejected welds are made in accordance with AWS D1.1.
  - j. Testing and inspection do not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for providing materials and fabrication procedures in compliance with the specified requirements.
2. Bolt Inspection:
- a. Inspect high-strength bolted connections in accordance AISC Specifications for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts.
  - b. Slip-Critical Connections: Inspect 10 percent of bolts, but not less than 2 bolts, selected at random in each connection in accordance with AISC Specifications for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts. Inspect all bolts in connection when one or more are rejected.
  - c. Fully Pre-tensioned Connections: Inspect 10 percent of bolts, but not less than 2 bolts, selected at random in 25 percent of connections in accordance with AISC Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A325 or A490 Bolts. Inspect all bolts in connection when one or more are rejected.
  - d. Bolts installed by turn-of-nut tightening may be inspected with calibrated wrench when visual inspection was not performed during tightening.

- e. Snug Tight Connections: Inspect 10 percent of connections verifying that plies of connected elements have been brought into snug contact.
- f. Inspect field erected assemblies; verify locations of structural steel for plumbness, level, and alignment.
- D. Submit inspection reports, record of welders and their certification, and identification, and instances of noncompliance to Resident Engineer.

**3.89 STEEL DECKING:**

- A. Provide field inspection of welds of metal deck to the supporting steel, and testing services to insure steel decking has been installed in accordance with contract documents and manufacturer's requirements.
- B. Qualification of Field Welding: Qualify welding processes and welding operators in accordance with "Welder Qualification" procedures of AWS D1.1. Refer to the "Plug Weld Qualification Procedure" in Part 3 "Field Quality Control."
- C. Submit inspection reports, certification, and instances of noncompliance to Resident Engineer.

**3.910 SHEAR CONNECTOR STUDS:**

- A. Provide field inspection and testing services required by AWS D.1 to insure shear connector studs have been installed in accordance with contract documents.
- B. Tests: Test 20 percent of headed studs for fastening strength in accordance with AWS D1.1.
- C. Submit inspection reports, certification, and instances of noncompliance to Resident Engineer.

**3.1011 SPRAYED-ON FIREPROOFING:**

- A. Provide field inspection and testing services to certify sprayed-on fireproofing has been applied in accordance with contract documents.
- B. Obtain a copy of approved submittals from Resident Engineer.
- C. Use approved installation in test areas as criteria for inspection of work.
- D. Test sprayed-on fireproofing for thickness and density in accordance with ASTM E605.
  - 1. Thickness gauge specified in ASTM E605 may be modified for pole extension so that overhead sprayed material can be reached from floor.
- E. Location of test areas for field tests as follows:
  - 1. Thickness: Select one bay per floor, or one bay for each 930 m<sup>2</sup> (10,000 square feet) of floor area, whichever provides for greater

- number of tests. Take thickness determinations from each of following locations: Metal deck, beam, and column.
2. Density: Take density determinations from each floor, or one test from each 930 m<sup>2</sup> (10,000 square feet) of floor area, whichever provides for greater number of tests, from each of the following areas: Underside of metal deck, beam flanges, and beam web.
- F. Submit inspection reports, certification, and instances of noncompliance to Resident Engineer.



## 3.12 TYPE OF TEST:

TESTS	QUANTITY	UNIT
<b>A. Earthwork</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Optimum moisture-maximum Density for each type of soil or fill (ASTM D698)	15	Ea.
2. Frost susceptibility on Existing Subgrade (ASTM D422)	2	Ea.
3. Borrow and Fill by Type		
a. Mechanical Analysis (ASTM D422)	4	Ea.
c. Moisture Density (ASTM D698)	4	Ea.
d. Frost Susceptibility (ASTM D422)	4	Ea.
4. Field in-place density (ASTM D2922-NUC, D1556-Sandcone)		
a. Nuclear Density (ASTM D2922)	600	Ea.
b. Sandcone	20	Ea.
5. Field in-place density for footing subgrade at each soil stratum (ASTM D1195):		
a. Plate bearing test	6	Ea.
b. Unconfined compression test	4	Ea.
6. Building slab per backfill layer/2000SF	80	per 2000SF
7. Foundation wall backfill layer/100LF	30	per 100LF
8. Trench backfill layer/100LF	30	per 100LF
<b>B. Landscaping</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Test for organic materials (ASTM D2974)	4	Ea.
2. Determine percent of silt, sand, clay, and foreign materials such as rock, root, and vegetation	2	Ea.
<b>C. Aggregate Base</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Maximum density and optimum moisture content (AASHTO T180-Method D, ASTM D1557-Method D)	30	Ea.
2. Minimum of three (3) field density tests on each day's final compaction on each aggregate course (AASHTO T191, ASTM D1556)	30	Ea.
3. Gradation (AASHTO T27)	2	Ea.
4. Wear (AASHTO T96)	4	Ea.
5. Soundness (AASHTO T104)	4	Ea.
<b>D. Asphalt Concrete</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Field Density		
a. Minimum of two (2) field density tests of asphalt, base, and surface coat (ASTM D1188)	30	day
b. Fifty (50) blow Marshall test of asphalt, base, and surface coat (PENNDOT PA Test Method No. 705)	30	day
2. Gradation (AASHTO T27)	30	Ea.
3. Wear (AASHTO T96)	30	Ea.
4. Soundness (AASHTO T104)	30	Ea.
5. Temperature at mixing plant and at paving site	30	Ea. Load

<b>E. Concrete</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Batch Plant Inspection to include all items outlines in specification section 01-45-29 3.5 A:	10	Ea.
2. Making and Curing Concrete Test Cylinders (ASTM C31)	300	Sets of 4 Cylinders
3. Compressive Strength, Test Cylinders (ASTM C39)	300	Sets of 4 Cylinders
4. Concrete Slump Test (ASTM C143)	300	Ea.
5. Concrete Air Content Test (ASTM C173)	200	Ea.
6. Chloride Ion Testing (ASTM D512)	10	Ea.
7. Unit Weight, Lightweight Concrete (ASTM C567)	30	Ea.
8. Test flatwork surfaces for levelness (FF and FL)		
a. Flatness/levelness lines (ASTM E1155)	20	days
<b>F. Reinforcing Steel (Up to #8):</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Tensile Test (ASTM A370)	2	Ea.
2. Bend Test (ASTM A370)	4	Ea.
3. Mechanical Splice (ASTM A370)	4	Ea.
4. Welded Splice Test (ASTM A370)	4	Ea.
5. Curtain wall production quality assurance test (off site)	4	Ea.
<b>G. Exterior Wall &amp; Structural Frame Testing</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Weld Testing (spicification section 01410):		
a. Measure fillet welds	80	Ea.
b. Magnetic Particle Testing (ASTM E709)	350	Ea.
c. Ultrasonic Testing (ASTME164 and AWS D1.1)	160	Ea.
d. Radiographic Testing (ASTM E94 and AWS D1.1)	40	Ea.
<b>H. Masonry</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Compressive strength of mortar molded cubes (ASTM C109)	150	Ea.
2. Compressive strength of proposed masonry units (ASTM C140)	16	Ea.
<b>I. Steel Decking</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Shear connector studs-20%	30	Ea.
<b>J. Spray-on Fireproofing</b> (Unit Pricing in Addition to Hourly Technician Rate)		
1. Thickness test (ASTM E605)	150	Ea.
2. Density and Cohesion/Adhesion test (ASTM E736)	150	Ea.
<b>L. Technical Personnel:</b> (include rate, quantities for this item will not be estimated)		
1. Field Technician - Earth and Concrete	2200	hrs
1. Field Technician - Steel	2000	hrs

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